

MILITIA SUBSTITUTES.

STILL WANTED.

A FEW YOUNG MEN to serve in the Argyllshire Regiment. Apply to Messrs James and Alexander Campbell, Inveraray; or Messrs J. and J. Learmonth and Co. Edinburgh, where a handsome bounty will be given.

EDINBURGH COUNTY MILITIA.

THE PERSONS FOLLOWING.

ST CUTHBERT'S PARISH.

Thomas Smellie, late gardener at Dalry.
John Hutchison, baker, late with Mr Fernie, baker, Lochian Road.

KIRKNEWTON and EAST CALDER.

Alexander Dalziel, late servant to George Laurie, tenant, East Calder.
Philip Robertson, late servant to John Robertson, tenant, Kirknewton, now on Wighams House Road.

RATHO.

Alex. Cowan, late servant to Mr Wood, Dalmaishay Mains, Dalkeith.

DALKEITH.

John Giffen, late tobaccoist in Dalkeith, afterwards about Glasgow, and lastly at Kilmarnock.

STOKY.

John Douglas, alias Thomson, late at Cadenhead.

FALA.

Don. Fraser, late servant at Brotherton; gone to the North.

Ballotted for the above parishes, having failed to attend, or procure Substitutes, notwithstanding various intimations and advertisements in the newspapers, and on the Church Doors, were deemed to have forfeited the penalties in the Militia acts, and for want of effects whereon to levy the same, were declared Deserters; therefore the above Parishes are hereby required, within one Calendar Month of this date, to procure fit and able persons to serve instead of such deserters otherwise the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of this County, will, on Wednesday the 19th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, at the house of Mr Macfarlane, Clerk to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy, No. 14, North Frederick Street, Edinburgh, proceed to Ballot for others in their places, from the original Ballot Boxes; which makes it necessary for the parishes at large, and for those persons whose names are still undrawn, to endeavour to have the above persons apprehended, or to procure others in their stead, to prevent the Ballot falling on those in the original Ballot Boxes.

BUCCLEUCH, Ld. Lieut.

WIL. MACFARLANE, C. G. M.

HEAD QUARTERS, DALKEITH, August 15. 1798.

AYRSHIRE MILITIA.

THE PERSONS whose names follow, drawn by ballot to serve in the Militia of this County, have failed to attend, or provide Substitutes, at the District or General Meetings of the Deputy Lieutenants, held upon the 23d of May, 12th and 28th of June last, notwithstanding of intimations being made in terms of the Militia acts, and of repeated advertisements in the newspapers—

Ayr Parish.—Richard Hall, weaver in Ayr.
George Charles McConnell, cotton spinner there.

St. Quivian.—John Cumming, shoemaker, Wallacetown.
William Richmond, quarrier at Auchmillan.

Marine.—John Pagan, cooper at Mauchline.
James Murray, weaver there.

Sore.—Robert Pannell, labourer at Catrine.
Peter McKerrrow, or McKenna, carter, Garrahill.

New Cumnock.—James Walker, miner at Aftonmains.
James Wright, carter weaver in Kilmarnock.

London.—James Aird, weaver in Darvel.
Stewarton.—Andrew Brown, tailor, Townhead of Stewarton.

Drish.—John Walker, wright in Beith.
Kilwinning.—John Baillie, weaver, son of James Baillie tailor in Kilwinning.

Marble.—Daniel McBride, servant there.
Ballantrae.—William McCormick, labourer there.

Therefore, the above persons are again required to attend an Adjourned Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of this County, at Ayr, on Tuesday the 28th day of August instant, at twelve o'clock noon, to take the oath of Allegiance, and to be enrolled as Militiamen, or provide Substitutes. And in default, shall forfeit and pay Ten Pounds Sterling each, and be liable to serve again or provide a substitute, whenever any ballot shall take place in the same parish; and thereafter, in case of non-payment, or providing a substitute, shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as Deserters, according to the provisions of the act for punishing mutiny and desertion.

And this further notice is given, that the Deputy Lieutenants will then and there, proceed to ballot from amongst the number of those persons, whose names still remain in the original ballot, for such as shall not appear, or who have been found unfit and unqualified for service in their respective parishes, and for those who have been dismissed since the first ballot.

EGHLINTON, Lieut.

JOHN BOSWELL, C. G. M.

Ayr, Aug. 6. 1798.

IRON RIGWIDDIES SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

THAT on the morning of Sunday last the 12th inst. there was found concealed in some wooden pipes lying in the lane to the west of the Reservoir at Heriot's Work, SEVEN IRON RIGWIDDIES, all of which seem to have been recently used, and six of them of one make.

Any person who set the said Rigwiddies, and have them restored upon proving the property, by applying at the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh. And whoever will within three months from this date give such information to William Scott, Procurator Fiscal of the county of Edinburgh, as shall be the means of discovering the person or persons who stole these articles, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Edinburgh, 18th August 1798.

HERRING BARRELS & SALT FOR SALE.

To be sold by public roup, at the house of Mr John Ross, victualler in Bo-ness, at 12 o'clock on Friday the 14th September next.

ABOUT 1500 New HERRING BARRELS of the best quality—750 Bushels Foreign GREAT SALT—and 3500 Bushels Old Liverpool SMALL SALT. At same time will be let the COOPERAGE and LARGE YARD fitted with Shades for Curing Herrings, Cellars for Storing Salt, a well-laid Loft of 91 feet long, and sundry other Conveniences lately occupied by Robert Weir and Co. at the east end of Bo-ness.

For particulars, apply to Robert Weir, Bo-ness, 7th August 1798.

HOUSE IN THE EAST OF FIFE.

To be Let, and entered to at Martinmas next, THE HOUSE, OFFICES, PIGEON-HOUSE, and GARDEN of BALHOUFFIE, with as much Grass as will sustain two cows, situated within a mile of the sea-coast, and of Anstruther and Pittenweem, at both of which places there are good markets.

The house consists of dining and drawing rooms, and seven bedrooms, besides accommodation for servants, kitchen, and larder. The offices are suitable to the house; the garden contains upwards of two Scotch acres, and is entirely surrounded by a very high wall, covered with fruit trees of every kind, in full bearing.

There may also be Let, along with the House, A PARK of nearly five acres of Old Grass adjoining to it; and ground if it should be wanted. Further information may be had by applying to Mr Charles Hunter, W. S. or Robert Pattullo, writer, No. 5, George Street, Edinburgh.

FLINT GLASS WAREHOUSE, LEITH WALK.

J. RANKEN and CO. respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have lately taken that elegant Warehouse, formerly occupied by W. Tennent, where they have laid in a Complete and Elegant Assortment of PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,

which they are selling on more reasonable terms than has hitherto been offered to the Public, for ready money.

EPARGNES, CHANDELIERS and GIRANDOLES, cut and mounted in a new and elegant style.

ARMS, CRESTS, and CYPHERS, with elegant Ornaments, engraved by J. RANKEN, who, for some years past, designed and executed all the beautiful work of that kind so much admired by the Public, at the Leith Glass Works.

Lamps of all descriptions, plain and mounted.

Dealers supplied on same terms as at the Manufactory.

Orders executed with fidelity and dispatch.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS.

BEST SUPERFINE CLOTHS, 14s per yard.

Queen's Cloths, 12s.

Stripped Elastic Cloths, cheap.

Forest and Livery Cloths, uncommonly low.

Vest stuffs, all kinds.

Striped, Mixed, and Plain Casimires, &c. remarkable low prices.

Cords, Velvets, &c. for Breeches, at 5s generally.

Fashionable Coloured Silks for Breeches, at 5s generally.

Great variety of Dufls, for Great Coats—and Stockings of all sorts, very low.

Being the Stock of the deceased William Dick, third shop below the Cross Well, Edinburgh. As the whole must be sold in a few days, the Public will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

It is requested that all those owing accounts to the deceased William Dick will immediately make payment to James Davie at the shop, as those failing to do so will be put into the hands of a man of business.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, July 25. 1798.

WHEREAS, by an act of the 38th of his present Majesty, cap. LIII. it is enacted, That, from and after the 20th day of June 1798, That every person using or wearing any ARMORIAL BEARING or ENSIGN, by whatever name the same shall be called, or who shall be possessed of any Carriage, or Seal, or Plate, or other article on which the same shall be painted, marked, engraved, or affixed, shall previously enter his or her name, and annually take out a certificate thereof as follows.

For every person keeping a coach or other carriage, upon which any duty under the management of the Commissioners for the affairs of taxes is chargeable, and on which such armorial bearing or ensign shall be painted, marked, or affixed, a Stamp-duty of TWO POUNDS AND TWO SHILLINGS.

For every person not keeping any such coach or other carriage, but who shall be charged to the duties on inhabited houses or to the duties on houses, windows, or lights, by an act passed in the same session of Parliament, a Stamp-duty of ONE POUND AND ONE SHILLING.

And for every person not keeping any such coach or other carriage, nor being charged to the said duties on inhabited houses, or to the duties on houses, windows, or lights, a Stamp-duty of TEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

Which entries must be made and certificates taken out within two calendar months from and after the said 20th day of June 1798, under the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That forms of entry will be delivered out gratis, or filled up at this Office, and all the other Stamp Office in Scotland appointed for filling up said Forms of Certificates, and Certificates granted in terms of the above Statute, to all persons applying for the same, for payment of the respective duties of 2l 2s—1l 1s—and 10s 6d only, as the case may require.

ALEX. MENZIES, Head District & Coll. North Britain.

ARRAIRS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every person in arrears of Hair Powder Certificates, Hat, Medicine, Perfumery and Attorney Licenses, are again desired to take out the same, otherwise prosecutions are immediately to be commenced, for payment of the statutory penalties.

GAME TAX.

INTIMATION is hereby made, that every person who has used, or shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine for the taking or destruction of GAME, without being possessed of a Certificate in terms of law, will, immediately on discovery, be prosecuted for payment of the statutory penalty.

Gamekeepers having stamped Certificates under deputations limited to certain lands, will be prosecuted for penalties, if they shall use any dog, gun, net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game, beyond the precincts or limits of the lands in respect of which their deputations were given.

Information will be received by the Solicitor of stamp duties at Edinburgh, and by the distributors of stamps in the country. The names of informers will be concealed; and they will be entitled to a suitable reward on the conviction and recovery of the fines of delinquents.

ALEX. MENZIES, Head Collector, North Britain.

Stamp Office, Edinr. Aug. 10. 1798.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

MR MENZIES of CULDAIRS, desirous to preserve the GAME on his Highland and Low-country estates, deems that no person or persons will shoot thereon without a written permission from him; otherwise they will be prosecuted. And the ground officer has received orders to inform against all trespassing on his property.

PAPER MILLS FOR SALE.

To be sold by public roup and sale, on Friday the 7th day of September next, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon.

THESE TWO EXTENSIVE PAPER MILLS of POLTON and LASGWADE, lying on the water of North Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus thereto belonging.

The Mill at Polton consists of four Engines and six Vats, and that at Lasgwaide of four Engines and four Vats, and they are capable of being both enlarged if purchasers incline. The latter of these Mills is almost new, having been built within these five years.

The Mills are both built upon ground held in perpetuity, have each an excellent dwelling-house, and corresponding offices—houses upon the premises, and an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, with many other local advantages: And in point of rural beauty and situation they exceed anything in this country.

The premises will be shown on applying at the respective Mills, and the title deeds, inventories, and articles of sale may be seen by applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of any further particulars required to be known.

N. B. As this sale is for behoof of Creditors, the Mills will be put up at the pleasure of the Company, under a qualification specified in the articles of sale; and it is intimated that intended purchasers may attend to this notice so as they may not be disappointed.

Edinburgh, 20th July 1798.

To the Creditors of Colonel DUNCAN MACPHERSON of Blean.

MR WILLIAM KEITH, accountant in Edinburgh, trustee for Colonel Macpherson of Blean, and his creditors, requests that such of the creditors as have not already produced their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, will lodge the same with him or Archibald Milne, writer to the signet, between and the 15th day of September next; certifying such as neglect to do so, that they will have no share of the division of Colonel Macpherson's funds, which is intended to be made at Martinmas next, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Not to be repeated.

Edinburgh, 17th August 1798.

PINE APPLE PLANTS.

To be sold at Livingston House, county of Edinburgh, Considerable Quantity of PINE APPLE PLANTS, of various ages, all in good health, and free from vermin. Enquire at the gardener.

PERTHSHIRE.

AN Advertisement having appeared in the Newspapers, calling a Meeting of the COMMISSIONERS of SUPPLY of the County of Perth, on the 21st current, in order to consider what measures are proper to be taken with regard to the Collection of the Taxes for the remaining part of the year. And in the same paper is inserted a Letter of Mr Kinloch of Gourdie, offering himself a candidate for the vacant Collectorship of Cess, and requesting his friends to attend and support him on the day of election—

Messrs Stewart and Edmondstone never had the smallest intention of interfering with the family of the late worthy Collector for the emoluments of the remainder of the present year; but, on observing the above advertisement, they thought it necessary, in justice to themselves and friends, to apply to the Gentlemen who called the meeting for an explanation of the purpose of it. And they are glad to learn from these Gentlemen, that there is no intention of nominating any of the present candidates on that day, but only that a proper person should be then authorised to act in room of the late Collector for the remainder of the current year.

Messrs Stewart and Edmondstone, in consequence, beg leave to inform their friends, that they see no occasion to request the honour of their attendance on the 21st current; but as soon as the day of election is fixed they will have the honour to announce it to their friends.

PERTH, August 14. 1798.

PERTHSHIRE.

THE EVENING MICHAELMAS MEETING of the FREEHOLDERS of the Shire of Perth, is to be held at Perth, upon Tuesday the 2d of October next. Claims for inrollment at that meeting, in the roll of Freeholders, Electors of a Commission to serve in Parliament for the said county, have been lodged in the hands of the Sheriff-clerk, in behalf of—

Wm Cunningham Cunningham Graham of Gartmore, James Ronaldson Dickson of Blairhall, Alexander Moncreiff of Barnhill, and Laurence Johnston of Sands.

Perth, 16th August 1798. JAMES PATON, Sh. Clk.

STIRLING, August 15. 1798.

THE SHERIFF CLERK of the County of Stirling intimates to all concerned, that the Michaelmas Head Court this year falls to be held on Tuesday the 2d of October next, at 12 o'clock noon; and that claims are lodged with him for enrolling the Gentlemen afterwards; viz.

1. Robert Morehead, Esq. third son of the deceased William Morehead, Esq. of Morbathshire.

2. John Hepburn Belcher, of Black Castle and Invermay, Esq.

3. William Cunningham Cunningham Graham, of Gartmore, Esq.

4. Robert Dunmore, Esq. of Bannockloch.

ALEX. DOW, Sh. Clk. Dep.

WEXFORD, July 29. 1798.

AN Anonymous Letter has this day been received by the Commanding Officer of the Dunbartonshire Regiment of Foot, transcribing the character of one of their number, in an infamous, false, and scandalous manner, and subscribed AN OLD SOLDIER, without any date or name; but, from the postmark it appears to have been put into the Post Office in Edinburgh the 19th inst. The Person to whom it alludes, desires that the Author of it will make himself known; and I, as Major to the Regiment, demand, that the dark, designing, assassin, will come forward, and avow himself becoming the character he has taken the liberty to assume, by subscribing himself an Old Soldier; but to call himself thus, is supposing him what he really is not, I shall therefore point out his true colours, that of an Assasin, screening himself, in all such characters, do, under the veil of cowardice.

Signed, JAMES GIBSON, Major, DUNBARTONSHIRE REGIMENT.

A FARM TO LET.

To be Let for the space of 19 years and Crops after the term of Martinmas next.

PART of the LANDS of GARNKIRK, lying in the parish of Brechin and county of Forfar, within two miles of the burgh of Brechin and eight of the burgh of Montrose.

The Farm consists of 150 acres arable, great part of which has been lately improved by the proprietor at a considerable expense.

There is a substantial Dwelling House and court of office houses upon the premises. The tenant, if he inclines, may have also a lease of the Lime Quarries upon said farm. The lime is known to be of an excellent quality, and may be wrought at an easy expense.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Spence residing in Brechin, the proprietor; or to Alexander Ritchie, town clerk of Brechin.

TO BE SOLD.

THE LANDS of DRUMMORE, lying in the parish of Ayr and shire of Forfar.

These lands consist of about 30 acres of arable ground, and some thousands of pasture. They are warm and well sheltered, and afford excellent pasture for sheep, cattle and horses.

There is plenty of lime on the lands, and parts of the best quality. They lie in the heart of an excellent sporting country, and upon the Black Water, which abounds with salmon and trout.

There is a neat little skidhouse, and a good steading of offices, and altogether the property would make a most desirable quarter for a sportsman, or situation for a grazier.

The whole or any part of the price may remain, for any number of years in the hands of the purchaser; and further particulars may be learned on applying to John Young, writer to the signet, or to the proprietor at Drummore.

LANDS IN KIRKCOUBRIGHT, BERWICK, AND ARGYLE SHIRES.

To be sold by public roup, as will be afterwards advertised, in the following Lots:

LOT I.

THE Freehold ESTATE and BARONY of MAINS of SOUTHWICK, in the stewartry of Kirkcubright, consisting of upwards of 1800 acres English statute measure of arable, pasture and meadow ground, well inclosed and subdivided, mostly with durable stone dykes. In point of situation, the estate is pleasantly situated, being near to the shore of the Solway Frith, opposite to Maryport, twelve miles south of Dumfries, four miles west of the mouth of the Nith, and the water of Southwick is navigable up to the lands. There are thriving valuable coppice woods and plantations above forty years growth on the estate, with an excellent mansion-house. The valuation is 471l. Scots—William Baird, overseer, will shew the premises.

LOT II.

THE Lands of DODHOUSE and DODHOUSERIGG, twenty miles south of Edinburgh, eleven south of Haddington, on the road to, and in the parish of Lauder, and measuring about 1000 acres, upwards of 200 thereof has been improved with lime and dung. There is an outstand of houses in sufficient repair upon the lands; and the tenant will shew the same.

LOT III.

THE Lands, Hill, and Shore of BENENECH, situated on the south-west end of the island of Mull, consisting of upwards of 1800 acres of good pasture ground, very improvable, and would admit of being inclosed at a small expense. There is a promising appearance of coal level free, and of a rich caking quality, upon the property; and, as there is a great demand for coal on the west coast, and the distance to the harbour of Locheriden being short, a very considerable sale may be expected.

Apply to Henry Jardine, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will shew the plans of the estates, and inform as to other particulars.

SEAL ENGRAVING.

MRS EELBECK, widow of the deceased JOHN EELBECK, SEAL ENGRAVER, No. 31, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, is to carry on the SEAL ENGRAVING in all its Branches, for her Orphan Family—A person every way qualified is to conduct the business—She hopes for the continuance of Mr EELBECK's Friends, and looks to a generous Public for their patronage, and every attending shall be paid to merit their favours.

N. B.—Commissions from the country carefully answered.

WANTS A SITUATION, AS GOVERNESS.

In a Gentleman's Family, where Males is not required, A YOUNG PERSON, who teaches and speaks French fluently.

Further particulars may be had by applying to the family where she now is, and has lived in for some years. Enquire at Mr Spence, perfumer, South Bridge Street.

MASONRY WANTED AT LEITH.

A FEW Good WALLERS will receive 2d. a week, by applying to the Foreman at Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co's New Warehouse.

DENNY, 17th August 1798.

SOLE between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, out of the stable of Alexander Johnston at Denny.

A DARK DAPPLED GREY HORSE, with a small head, a black mane, a white spot below the saddle, one of his hind legs somewhat whiter than the other, and his tail was spurted. The above horse is five years old, rising six. Any person or persons that will discover said horse, will receive FIVE GUINEAS of Reward, and the necessary expense that may be incurred in apprehending the same, on applying to the said Alex. Johnston at Denny by Falkirk, Forthburgh.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE LAND of MORLET-BANK, lying in the west end of the parish of Clackmannan, and shire of Kinross. The land is laid out in grass, has a good wood upon it, and is all inclosed. It is only four miles from Kinross, and five from Dunfermline. For particulars, apply to Mr Colville of Lambhill, and the person living at the place will shew the grounds.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

VILLA IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF PEEBLES.

To be sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of September 1798, at two o'clock afternoon.

THAT Complete and Beautiful VILLA of HAY LODGE, comprehending the Mansion-house, Gardens, Offices, and about 22 acres of Ground, extending from the town of Peebles along the banks of the Tweed, almost to the gates of the Castle of Nidpath. The house, gardens, and offices may be occupied immediately, and the natural position of the ground may be obtained at Martinmas.

The house and offices are extremely commodious and substantial. The grounds which adjoin to the house and gardens are rich and fertile. The air and climate of the town of Peebles and neighbourhood is remarkably temperate and healthy, and the convenience of schools and markets of every kind is unequalled in any part of Scotland.

The situation of the grounds, and the view from the house, is peculiarly beautiful. The river Tweed washes one side of the grounds at their greatest length, and flows under the windows of the principal apartments of the house. At the distance of an English mile, or thereby, stands the old and romantic Castle of Nidpath.

For further particulars application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, who will receive private offers betwixt and the day of sale.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be sold by public roup, upon Wednesday the 10th day of October next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, and between the hours of two and four afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATES of GARNKIRK and BEDLEY, AULDYARDS and others, lying contiguous and adjoining to each other, within the parish of Calder and Barron parish of Glasgow, in whole or in several lots as may be then agreed upon.

The whole lands extend to about 2500 acres. There is a going lime work on Bedley, and there is a field of coal on the lands of Kippis, Blacklands, and Gungie, which belongs to these estates.

The lands are generally inclosed, the soil is very improvable, and the farm houses are now in good repair. The line of Bedley is of a rich quality, and will with the coal contribute much to enhance the value of the lands, lime being otherwise a very scarce commodity in that part of the country.

The nett rental, crop 1796, amounted to 2494l. 10s. 3d. Sterling; or thereby; but as some of the leases have since expired, and a great proportion thereof will expire in four years hence at farthest, very great rises of rent may be expected. On the estate of Garnkirk there are above 400 acres of pasture ground in the proprietor's hands, several fields whereof have been lately sowed with lime from Bedley.

The lands stretch for a considerable way, and to within four miles of the city of Glasgow, on both sides of the new Ayr-pike road from Edinburgh by Cumbernauld. On the estate of Garnkirk and Bedley there are mansion-houses, and considerable quantities of full grown timber, and many extensive and thriving plantations. The mansion-house of Garnkirk, situated nearly in the centre of the estate, is a modern building, large and commodious; the principal rooms are nearly 30 feet by 20 feet. The trees and plantations were valued in 1795 at the sum of L. 5014 17s. 1d. sterling, and the young plantations having been protected with great care since, have greatly increased their value, but nothing is stated in the rental either for the one or the other, neither is any value put upon the offices and garden of Garnkirk.

The lands of Garnkirk and Bedley hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at upwards of L. 1275 Scots of value rent.

For particulars, apply to Messrs Fotheringham and Peacock, writers to the signet, or to Mr Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, the factor; and William Wallace the overseer at Garnkirk, will shew the lands.

ESTATE IN CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SHAW PARK, SAUCHIE, and SHEARDALIE, lying in the parishes of Clackmannan, Tiltmouthery, and Dorr.

HAMBURG MAIL.

RASTATT, July 26.

There has as yet been no further fighting held by the Deputation relative to the French note, the cause of which is, that it is intended to transmit to the French Ministers, together with the answer, a project of peace, which may accelerate and fix the negotiations. It will within a few days be laid before the Deputation, in order that each Member may make his remarks on it.—This project will consist of about 40 articles.

A reading society has been established here of which a considerable number of the Deputies are members.—This seems to indicate that they do not expect that the business of the Congress will be soon ended.

On the 23d, Count Lehbrach had a conference, as Minister of the King of Hungary, with the three French Plenipotentiaries, relative to their new demand of the Frickthal. He made very strong remonstrances against the interference of the Empire in a foreign object; and was answered by the French Ministers with great politeness. It is expected, that in consequence of this application, the Deputation will not accede to the demand of the French.

Since the breaking up of the conferences at Selz, it is remarked that there are no further communications by couriers between the Court of Vienna and the French Government. Our fears of a new war between Austria and France are likewise greatly increased.

STRASBURG, July 26.

Within these few days, we have been under great apprehensions of a new war breaking out between France and Austria. Immediately after the conferences at Selz had ceased, all the armies of the Republic received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, and preparations were made for forming magazines. Perhaps, however, it was only intended to assume a formidable posture, to accelerate the conclusion of peace. The army in Switzerland and the corps posted on the Upper Rhine, have received very considerable reinforcements from the interior of the Republic; and it is said that some half brigades will pass the Rhine at Kehl, and take an advantageous position on the Right Bank, in order to be prepared, in case of a new rupture.

FRANKFORT, July 25.

The adjutants of General Joubert, who is soon expected at Metz, have arrived, and have selected positions for camps in the Wetterau. Sixteen thousand men are on their march to reinforce the French army on the right bank of the Rhine. It is reported that the fortress of Wartburg, in case of a rupture, will be occupied by 6000 Austrians. Notwithstanding all these appearances of approaching hostilities, it is not expected that Austria will engage in a new war alone.

According to some statements which have been lately made public, the Austrian army consists at present of ninety regiments of infantry, amounting to about 280,000 men; and forty-three regiments of cavalry; besides artillery, engineers, &c.

It is reported that the seat of the Order of Malta will hereafter be at Heisterheim.

VIENNA, July 25.

The Court Gazette contains the following article relative to Passawan Oglu:

"A report had been received from Widdien, that the rebel leader Passawan Oglu had, on the 5th instant, been murdered by the insurgents he commanded, who had sent his head, together with offers of capitulation, to the Captain Pacha. Later accounts, however, state the circumstances which gave rise to this report to have been as follows:—Passawan Oglu sent eight of his partisans, in whom he could place entire confidence, with the head of a mace, which they were to pretend was his head, in order to divert the attention of the Turks, and throw them off their guard, while he made a vigorous rally on the following night. The stratagem, however, was detected, and the eight messengers beheaded; the bombardment of the city and fortress, which had been interrupted, resumed with increased fury, and the projected attack of the rebels for that time frustrated.

"It is likewise confirmed, that on the 30th ultimo a general assault was made on the town by the troops of the Grand Signior, who were repulsed with great slaughter by Passawan Oglu. The number of killed and wounded, on both sides, was not less than 10,000 men."

The Grand Master of Malta, Baron Hompesch, with forty Knights of the Maltese Order, has arrived at Trieste, and solicited his Imperial Majesty for permission to reside at Vienna. We do not know whether this request will be granted.

LEGHORN, July 14.

On Friday last, arrived here a Ragusan ship from Malta, with 54 passengers on board, consisting principally of Maltese Knights, natives of Piedmont, France, and two from Sienna. They bring intelligence, that on the 18th of June, the Grand Master, and seven other Knights, sailed for Trieste in a polacre, accompanied by a French frigate; that the Maltese garrison had been put on board some French transports; and that the fleet under the command of Buonaparte had failed from Malta in three divisions on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of June.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.

The anxiety of the Porte, on account of the French Toulon expedition, and its deflection, increases daily. We are alarmed for Egypt, the treasures of Mecca, and even the tomb of the Prophet.

Both in the Morea and in several islands of the Archipelago, a great number of Greeks have been arrested, suspected of entertaining revolutionary principles; and several have already been strangled.

To-day, in consequence of a very rigid firman, 200 coffee-houses were suddenly surrounded with soldiers, and all persons found in them arrested. Some were soon after set at liberty, and others imprisoned; of whom some have already been drowned or strangled. These had used expressions in favour of liberty, and a change of the Turkish Government; praised the conduct of Passawan Oglu; and declared their wish, that the great General of the present age (Buonaparte) who had revolutionized so many countries, would soon arrive at Constantinople and effect a similar change there.

VENICE, July 16.

The French are marching in great force into the Ecclesiastical State, it is supposed, to observe the motions of the Neapolitan army; they have also placed a strong garrison in the city of Genoa.

EAST INDIES.

Extract of a letter from an officer of his Majesty's 73d regiment at Fort St George, dated February 4, 1798.

"I make no doubt but you will hear a variety of reports respecting a mutiny among the troops on this coast, and, according to custom, I dare say a great deal more will be asserted on the occasion than is strictly true; in order, therefore, to clear any doubts you may have on this business, I shall as near as possible relate circumstances as they came under my own observation. It was about the middle of January last, while we were at Wallajahabad, that an order arrived from the Commander in Chief, informing the European regiments, that Government having heard a variety of reports from England, signifying that an increase of pay had taken place in his Majesty's regiments, but that not having any official communication from home to that purpose, they were of course not authorized to make any alteration in this country. However, he assured the different regiments, that in case the order did not arrive by the ensuing 1st of March, he would take upon himself the responsibility of allowing them the additional pay, and likewise pay them the difference in arrears up to that time. In consequence of the above order becoming public, a general joy prevailed through the whole regiment, and men who were never known to complain under the most arduous undertakings were completely happy, and there was but one idea among the whole on this occasion, which was this:—'We were very comfortable before, but as our King and Country has thought fit to give us a trifling addition, we shall be more so, and are very thankful.'"

"After the above, you may imagine our surprise on the following day, when we received intelligence from Madras, that the two battalions of the Company's artillery had openly mutinied, and not satisfied with their own conduct on the occasion, which must for ever disgrace them as soldiers, they had the temerity to accuse the 73d, and other King's regiments, as being in league with them. I cannot describe to you, in language strong enough, the general indignation which pervaded every breast on its becoming public. The non-commissioned officers and privates of each company held separate meetings, and drew up strong declarations of their ignorance and innocence of the accusation, which being signed by the whole of them, they waited on the different commanding officers of companies, requesting of them to forward the vouchers of their fidelity to Colonel Spens, and earnestly to solicit him to use his influence with the Commander in Chief to bring to punishment the authors of so infamous a falsehood. Colonel Spens, on receiving the different memorials (which were accompanied with letters from the different commanding officers of companies, testifying the truth of the memorials), wrote himself in very strong terms to General Harris, and inclosed the whole of the papers to him, and by return of tapal we received the following answer, which I copy as a proof of the unshaken fidelity of the 73d regiment:—

"Lieut. Colonel Spens, commanding H. M. 73d Regiment.

"SIR,

"I have been favoured with the several inclosures as forwarded to you by commanding officers of companies.—Although I have not, from any report to me, the least reason to suppose that the artillery implicated the corps you command as being connected with them in their late unhappy story, nor entertain the most distant idea that it was possible the 73d could so wantonly forget the high character they have to sustain, still their coming forward as they have done, to shew so proper a jealousy of their honour, affords me the greatest satisfaction; and I have to beg you will inform them the purpose of what I have said above; and also that I shall have very sincere pleasure in laying before Government their loyal and well-expressed refutation of the idle, malicious, and unfounded reports they have heard are circulated. I have the honour, &c.

"G. HARRIS."

"I must now inform you, that when the mutiny took place, Government used every exertion to bring them back to their duty, without granting their very unreasonable demands, but in answer to their several remonstrances, they were informed—that it was to no manner of purpose refusing their demands, as they were fully determined to be satisfied; and if they (Government) refused them from an idea of support from the royal regiments, they would find their mistake, perhaps, when too late; and concluded by saying, they had only to fire three guns, and the 12th, 73d, and 74th would immediately join them. They were likewise heard to say—that themselves and the 12th would take care of Fort St George, and that the sailors and 19th regiment would take care of Admiral Rainer and Lord Hobart, (Lord Hobart at this time was gone round with the Admiral to Colombo). You will hear of the attempt of the sailors at Colombo, and the fortunate termination of that mutiny. I have only to observe, it happened on the same day with that of the artillery. Alarmed at all the foregoing circumstances, Government acquiesced to all the demands of the artillery; but a Court of Enquiry was ordered to sit immediately; in the intermediate time we marched into this Fort.—The attachment of the different King's regiments being fully established, about 40 of the ring-leaders are under arrest; but not without some resistance. We have been on the alert for some days, and the whole of one night were under arms, expecting orders to march to the Mount.

"A General Court-Martial is ordered to sit on Monday, when I hope an example will be made on some of them."

FROM THE MADRAS GAZETTE, DEC. 16, 1797.

Fort St George, Dec. 9, 1797.

The Right Hon. the President in Council has been pleased to appoint Captain Arthur Gibbins, Muster Master in the Baramahal, vice Corner, promoted.

Colonel Daniel Burr, permitted to return to Europe, on furlough.

Major George Ure, appointed to the command of Condapilly, vice Burr.

Lieutenant Andrew Macpherson, appointed Adjutant and Quarter-Master to the 12th regiment of native infantry.

Ensigns William Kingsley and James Gellie, appointed Lieutenant Fireworks, date of rank to be settled hereafter.

Ensign Thomas Arthur, appointed a practitioner Engineer and Ensign, in that corps, date of rank, to be settled afterwards.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Halcott, permitted to retire from the service upon the pay of his rank, agreeable to the regulations.

Major Barry Close, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Halcott, retired from the service, date of rank 21st December 1797.

Captain J. J. Dufand, to be Major, vice Close promoted, date of rank 21st December 1797.

Captain-Lieutenant George Haddow, to be Captain of a company, vice Durand promoted, date of rank 21st December 1797.

Brevet Captain Robert Munro, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Haddow promoted, date of rank 21st December 1797.

Lieutenant Thomas Young, appointed Muster Master on the Island of Ceylon, vice Grazier, deceased.

Captain Colin Campbell, removed from the northern division, and appointed Muster Master in the Baramahal, vice Gibbins, permitted to resign.

Lieutenant W. H. Hewitt, to be Muster Master in the northern division, vice Campbell, removed.

Lieutenant Thomas Sydenham to be Fort Adjutant of Fort St George, vice Hewitt.

The appointment of the Honourable Major John Lindsay, to command the Fort and Garrison of Permacoli, is annulled from this day.

Colonel H. Hervey Ashton, appointed to the command of Tanjour, vice Monson.

Major Coke, appointed to the command of the Fort and Garrison of Arnee, vice Torrains.

Head-Quarters Calcutta, November 16, 1797.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments until his Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

33d regiment—Ensign John Gorges, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Henry S. Keating, promoted, 27th October 1797.

Lieutenant O'Hara, from the 34d regiment to be Lieutenant, vice William Fennel, who exchanges, 15th November 1797.

34d regiment—Lieutenant William Fennel, from the 33d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Lawrence O'Hara, who exchanges, ditto.

33d regiment—Ensign Donald McDugall, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice George Gaff, who retires, 15th November 1797.

Frederick William St Aubin, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Robert Young, promoted, 26th Nov. 1797.

71st regiment—David Seton, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Richard Wimpleton, removed to the 80th regiment, 25th ditto.

73d regiment—Ensign John Fisher to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice George Duke of Manchester, who retires.

80th regiment—Ensign Richard Wimpleton, from the 71st regiment, to be Ensign, vice Ebenezer Thompson, promoted into the 73d foot, 15th Nov. 1797.

Head-Quarters, Calcutta, Nov. 25, 1797.

33d regiment—Lieutenant William Goodlad, from the 36th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Fraser, who exchanges, 24th November, 1797.

36th regiment—Lieutenant William Fraser, from the 33d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Goodlad, who exchanges, 24th ditto.

32d regiment—Ensign Charles Rowan, from the 80th regiment, to be Ensign, vice Lionel Hooke, who exchanges, ditto.

73d regiment—Lieutenant Edward Rumpley, from the 72d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Adam Cuppage, who resigns, 20th ditto.

80th regiment—Ensign Lionel Hooke, from the 32d regiment, to be Ensign, vice Charles Rowan, who exchanges, 24th ditto.

London

AUGUST 14

Sunday, being the birth-day of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who entered into his 37th year, the same was observed at Windsor by the ringing of bells, firing of guns, &c. The Prince of Wales dined with their Majesties in the Castle. There were also present, Prince Ernest, the Princesses Augusta, Elizabeth, Mary, and Sophia; with the Stadtholders and Princesses. In the evening, the Royal Family walked on the Terrace, and, according to the etiquette at Windsor, their Majesties and the Prince of Wales received the congratulations of the nobility and gentry on the Terrace, where the Queen's and Stafford bands of music played during the promenade. The assemblage of persons exceeded all calculation: The town was full at a very early hour, and continued overflowing the whole day; beds of the most ordinary sort fetched half a guinea; and some a guinea a piece; and many visitants could obtain no bed at all, and were obliged to sit up all night.

An article from Venice, of the date of the 16th ult. states the receipt there of intelligence from Leghorn, that Buonaparte and his convoy had arrived safe in Alexandria in Egypt. "A vessel that arrived at Leghorn from Malta, is said to have brought this intelligence, which, however, (the Venetian letter adds) appears to require confirmation." Other accounts say, the French fleet was directing its course towards Greece, and steering for Salonica. By the intelligence from Leghorn, we learn that Buonaparte's fleet failed from Malta in three divisions, on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of June.

A Corrected List of ships of the line under the commands of Lord St Vincent and Admiral Nelson.

Ships.	Guns.	Commanders.
Ville de Paris	110	Admiral Lord St Vincent
Prince	112	Sir Roger Curtis
Prince George	98	Sir William Parker
Blenheim	98	Frederick
Princess Royal	98	Sir John Ord
London	98	Captain Purves
Excellent	74	Collingwood
Warrior	74	Savage
Centaur	74	Markham
Hector	74	Aplin
Montague	74	Knight
Colossus	74	G. Murray
Powerful	74	O'Bryan Drury
Defence	74	J. Peyton
Goliath	74	F. Foley
Leviathan	74	Duckworth
Marlborough	74	J. Ellison
Orion	74	Sir J. Saumarez
Polyphemus	64	G. Munsdane
Lion	64	C. Dixon
Total	20	

WITH REAR-ADMIRAL SIR HORATIO NELSON.

Namur	74	Captain Southey.
Gibraltar	74	Kelly.
Vanguard	74	Rear-Adm. Nelson, K. B.
	74	Capt. E. Berry.
Culloden	74	Trowbridge.
Zealous	74	Hood.
Belorophon	74	Derby.
Edgar	74	McDonall.
Theseus	74	Miller.
Swiftsure	74	Hallowell.
Audacious	74	Gonid.
Alexander	74	Ball.
Majestic	74	Westcott.
Minotaur	74	Louis.
Leander	50	Thompson.

PORTSMOUTH, August 11.

Arrived his Majesty's ships Coromandel, and Calcutta, from Guernsey, with the 61st and 81st regiments, for the East Indies. The 10th regiment, now at Cowes, are under orders, and will embark in a few days on board some of the East India ships, for the Cape of Good Hope. Arrived the Harmony, Wilton, with invalids, from the West Indies. Upwards of forty persons died on the passage, among which were two officers of the army. The ship is at the Motherbank under quarantine.

At the dinner given by Congress to General Marshall, lately returned from Paris, the toast most applauded was, "Millions for defence, but not a cent. for tribute." This was drunk with enthusiasm. Congress have voted five millions of dollars for the public defence.

SINGULAR FRAUD.

A person of the name of Kirby, alias Palmer, was yesterday committed to Tothill-fields Bridwell; under the charge of forgery, and obtaining considerable sums of money upon false pretences in Scotland. He was apprehended, after a long search, by Mr. Williamson, King's messenger, who had pursued him from Edinburgh. Last month the prisoner obtained value from the British Linen Company for a bill of 700*l.* drawn upon a house in London. This bill, however, was refused to be accepted, and notice sent to the British Linen Company, that the house upon which it was drawn knew nothing of the drawer. Upon the bill being returned unaccepted, an enquiry was immediately made after the prisoner, who lived in an elegant style at Marionville, near Edinburgh; but, on applying at his house, it was found that he had set off a few days before in his curicle, accompanied by a young lady who lived with him, and attended by a servant on horseback. The furniture left in the house was very valuable; but, upon enquiry, it was discovered that it belonged to a person in Edinburgh, who lets out furniture for hire. The prisoner is also charged with having, under the name of Palmer, obtained a considerable sum of money from the agent of the Bank of Scotland at Stranraer, for a pretended draught of the Marquis of Downshire on the cashier of the Bank of England.—He is a handsome man, of about thirty years of age, and very genteel appearance and address.

TAXED CARTS.

The following is a copy of a letter from Matthew Winter, Esq. Secretary to the office for taxes, addressed to the acting Commissioners for the hundred of Blackburn, in Suffolk, relative to the construction of taxed carts, which we insert for the general information of our readers:—

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to your letter, stating that many carts are built wholly of wood, and iron, but upon wood, made in imitation of springs, and requesting to be informed whether such carriages are to be considered as taxed carts, I am directed by the Board to acquaint you, that they are of opinion, that the springs or the materials do not constitute springs. The effect of springs on the carriages may be produced by wooden as well as metallic springs, and if so constructed as to give the effect of a spring, the cart is liable to the higher duty.

The Board of Taxes have directed their surveyors to assist all officers in the regular duties of cavalry, and all officers of infantry, with the duties on horses, as well for those kept for military service as for any other purpose.

The Irish papers have discovered that Botany Bay is "a country at amity with Great Britain," and therefore the most proper to find those persons to who are permitted to banish themselves!

LINGERING ILLNESS.—A provincial paper mentions that a man lately died in Norwich hospital, whose head had been crushed to atoms by a waggon!

A woman of the name of Speedells, a native of Bolton, is said in one of the American papers, to have killed her husband an aged and infirm old man to death!

From some cruel experiments of M. Spallanzani on bats, lately made public, it appears that bats, when blinded, fly with as much safety as when in possession of their sight.

General d'Hilliers, by his recent trip to England, has rendered himself entitled to the bounty offered by the French Government to the first man of Buonaparte's army who should set foot on English ground.

HERALDRY.—Some time ago a Tobaccoist, who intended to set up his carriage, applied to a learned friend for a motto, informing him at the same time that he knew he should be laughed at for setting up a coachman he did not mind that, &c. His friend profiting by the hint, gave him "Quid rides?" which, read in the English pronunciation, pleased the neighbours as much as the owner of the equipage!

Sheridan's comedy of the School for Scandal has suffered of late more than any other play, from the want of proper actors. By the retirement of Smith it lost Charles; by the death of Parsons and Dodd, its Oak tree and Backbite; by the elevation of Miss Farnes, Lady Teazle; and, lastly, by the death of Palmer, it has lost its favourite Joseph.

LONDON PRICES, Aug. 13.

CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 13.			
English Wheat,	35	45	0
Edinb.	48	50	0
Barley,	26	29	0
Fine,	30	31	0
Fine Flour	40	45	0

HOPS.			
Kent.	61	65	to 81
Suffex	61	65	to 81
Essex	61	65	to 81

POCKETS.			
Kent	71	75	to 81
Suffex	71	75	to 81
Farnham	71	75	to 81

LEATHER, per lb.
Butts 50 to 60 lb 16d to 17d—Ditto 60 to 80 lb 17d to 18d—Merchants Butts, 154d to 16d—Dressing Hides, 16d to 17d—Fine Coach Hides, 17d to 18d—Crop Hides for cutting 18d to 19d—Flat Ordinary, 17d to 18d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb 25d to 27d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 24d to 26d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 24d to 26d—Small Seals (Greenland) 72s to 80s per doz.—Ditto, 120s to 160s per doz.—Tanned Horse Hides, 20s to 25s—Goat Skins, 25s to 40s per doz.—Price of Bark per 100 lb 16s to 18s.

RAW HIDES.			
Hides p. ft.	3s	2d	to 3s
Middling	2s	10d	to 3s
Ordinary	2s	10d	to 3s

SMITHFIELD.			
Beef	3s	6d	to 4s
Mutton	3s	6d	to 4s
Lamb	3s	6d	to 4s

Head of Cattle at Smithfield this day, viz. Beasts, about 1500—Sheep, 9000—Lambs, 3000

NEWCASTLE AND LEADENHALL.			
Beef	2s	6d	to 3s
Mutton	2s	6d	to 3s
Lamb	3s	4d	to 4s

TALLOW.			
St James's Market	3s	1d	
Clare Market	3s	1d	
Whitechapel Market	3s	1d	
(per stone of 16 lb)	9s	3d	
Average price	3s	1d	

Yellow Soap, 7s.—Mottled, 7s.—Curd, 7s.

THE Indefatigable frigate has sent into Plymouth the French privateer, of 18 guns, and run on shore, near Bourdeaux, her prize, the Canada, Sewell, from Jamaica. The Herald, from Africa to the West Indies, founded at sea—the people saved by the Mercury, Miles. The Harmony, Hackett, from Jamaica to Virginia, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into the Havannah. The Chatsworth, Lawson, from Lancaster to the West Indies, is taken by a Spanish privateer, and carried to South America.

Portsmouth, Aug. 10.—Sailed for the West Indies, the Europa and Thames frigates, with a fleet.

WINDS AT DEAL.
Aug. 10. S.W.—11. S.S.W.—12. S.W.—13. S.W.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—August 15.

We yesterday stopped the press, to insert a rumour of the defeat of the French fleet under Buonaparte by Admiral Nelson, said to have been received by Mr. Gerry, the American Envoy. The want of all foundation for the report, justifies the doubts we expressed, and the manner in which we mentioned it.—*Sun.*

Some private letters received by the Hamburg mail are said to speak very positively of Admiral Nelson having overtaken and engaged the Toulon fleet. We do not know what authority belongs to these letters. Indeed it is our duty to state that we have seen none of them.—*Courier.*

It is rumoured that intelligence has been received of the defeat of Buonaparte by Admiral Nelson. The report, it is said, rests on a letter received yesterday by the Earl of Liverpool, by the Hamburg mail. We cannot find that any other letters confirm the account.—*Sig.*

Yesterday several of the Jamaica, and other of the West India ships, arrived in the river, when they began to unload immediately, under the new code of regulations, according to Mr Colquhoun's plan.

The Spider cutter is arrived at the Isle of Wight with dispatches from Gibraltar, which place she left the 30th of July. Preparations were then making for a part of the garrison to embark, supposed for the East Indies.

Intelligence is anxiously expected from Prince d'Anguine, as the Captain of a Jersey vessel which arrived at Southampton on Saturday, heard firing for two hours on his passage. Some gun-boats attempting to get out from Havre to go to Brest, were supposed to be engaged by a British frigate, which no doubt will be able to give a good account of them.

This evening, being the third Wednesday of the month, a mail for the Leeward Islands, the second this month, including the colonies of Surinam, &c. will be dispatched from the General Post Office to Falmouth.

The yellow fever did considerable mischief on board the homeward-bound West India vessels. Its ravages may be estimated by the fact of eight or nine Captains of vessels having died on their return. The following are the names of seven who suffered:

Mess. Craig, of the Arethusa Brodie of the Wm. Beckford
Fletcher, of the Blenheim Davis of the
Roberts, of the Stupart, of the Lady Macworth
Harris, of the Wm. John

One hundred and sixteen ships of the Jamaica convoy are arrived in the River, each containing upon an average 300 hogheads of sugar, and about 350 puncheons of rum, making in all 34,800 hogheads of sugar, and 40,600 puncheons of rum.

The Thames frigate has brought home the voluntary subscription, in aid of the war, from the West India Islands, consisting of 40 chests of dollars, and one of gold, amounting in the whole to 160,000 dollars.

The Emperor of Russia, it appears, has intimated by a proclamation, "that in consequence of the French having seized even in neutral harbours all ships laden with Russian goods, he had given orders that all French goods in Russian ports should be put under sequestration, without regard to whatever power the ships in which they may be found belong, or whoever may be the owners."

Neither the Hamburg mail due on Sunday last, nor that which became due this morning, have arrived.

On Monday the Lord Chancellor left London by water, on his way to Walmer Castle, where he is going to spend a few days with Mr Pitt.

In addition to the ten fencible infantry regiments for which letters of service have been issued, Lieutenant Colonel Tyndale, of the First Life Guards, has been ordered to raise one. Their service includes America. Great benefits must arise to officers who serve in Col. Tyndale's regiment, from the probability of its serving in Canada.

Stocks have risen considerably this day. The Omnium, at twelve o'clock, was at 5½ premium, and the Three per Cent. Consols at 49½.

SUN OFFICE.

HALF PAST ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

French papers of the 8th inst. have been received in town. They contain nothing that is interesting, and do not even mention Buonaparte's name.

STOCKHOLM, July 27.

Our public prints contain the report of Lieut. Colonel Count Wrangel, commander of the Swedish convoy lately captured by the English. It is dated on board the frigate Froja, Margate Roads, the 3d of July, and states, that he has proceeded to that road with the ships under his convoy, bound for Portugal and the Mediterranean, because an English squadron under the orders of Captain Lawford, had in the night taken possession of several ships under pretence of the cargo, composed of oak timber, tar boards, encroaching upon subsisting treaties. Against this assertion he has entered his protest, and threatened to repel force by force.

AMERICA.

A Bill to declare the Treaties between the United States and the Republic of France void and of no effect.

Whereas the treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and the French Government, concluded on the 6th February, 1778, is declared to "be founded upon reciprocal utility, and the just rules of free intercourse." And whereas the treaty of alliance between the same parties, and of the same date, was formed for the essential end of maintaining effectually the liberty, sovereignty, and independence, absolute and unlimited, of the United States, as well in matters of Government as of commerce: And whereas, a regard to national interests requires, (and the principles of the law of nations justify the measure,) that where one party to a solemn compact openly violates it, the other is released from all its obligations: And whereas the Republic of France, regardless of its engagements, has repeatedly infringed the most important articles of its treaties with the United States, to the great injury and annoyance of their citizens, as will be fully exemplified by a reference to the following state of facts, viz.

Merchandise, the property of an enemy, found on board American vessels, is, by several decrees of the French Republic, exposed to capture, in violation of an article of the treaty of amity and commerce, which stipulates, that "free ships shall make free goods." In open defiance of a law, which was enacted to enforce the observance of a strict and impartial neutrality, vessels to cruise against their enemy have been armed in the ports of the United States by the agents of the French Republic. Military commissions, under the authority of the Republic of France, have been distributed among the citizens, and an armed force to be employed in its service has been raised, and attempted to be raised, in various parts of the Union, for the evident and avowed purpose of involving the United States in a war with Great Britain, as a necessary consequence of permitting, within their jurisdiction, such a flagrant breach of neutrality. French Consular Establishments within the United States have assumed the powers incident to Courts of Admiralty, and have proceeded to the trial and condemnation of enemies' vessels, brought into the American ports, thereby violating the sovereignty, and compromising the peace and neutrality of the nation.

Similar institutions, with the same incompetent authorities, have taken cognizance of American vessels captured and carried into foreign ports, and have decreed their condemnation, thereby depriving the American claimants of all those safeguards which accompany the usual and regular administration of maritime jurisdiction. The regulations of the British Government, in relation to the American Commerce, however unauthorized and unjust, are made a pretext to justify the adoption of a similar system on the part of the French Republic, although it is evident, that the United States, not having a control over the acts of that nation, cannot be responsible for their irregular conduct. Merchandise, exported in American bottoms, which are not included in the list of contraband articles, are by a decree of the Agents of France made liable to capture, thereby contravening the provisions of the Treaty, to the great injury of the commerce and navigation of the United States.

Seaporters for merchant ships not contemplated by the treaty, nor ever required in the commercial intercourse between the parties, were arbitrarily, and without any previous notice, exacted, and the want of them made a plea for capture and condemnation, by which infiduous arrangement, the commerce of the United States became immediately exposed to molestation, and has in consequence thereof, suffered immense depredations. A decree of the French Government stipulates, that the character of American bottoms shall be determined by the quality of their respective cargoes. The manufacture or produce of the British possessions found on board the same, render liable to seizure and confiscation both vessel and cargo.

By establishing such an unprecedented and oppressive principle, with respect to the relationship of neutral nations, a deadly blow is aimed at the most essential and extensive branch of commerce pursued by the American people. American citizens found on board the vessels of the enemies of France, either as officers or seamen, are by a decree of the French Republic, which outrages every feeling of humanity, made liable to suffer as pirates, "without being allowed in any case, to allege that they were forced to it by violence, menaces, or otherwise."

And whereas, to obtain security against further grievances and aggressions, a compensation for injuries sustained, as well as to restore the ties of amity which formerly united the two nations, and which have been severed by the lawless and outrageous conduct of the French government, and the outrageous conduct, in the spirit of peace and conciliation, had recourse to a friendly negotiation with the Republic of France.—And whereas, their endeavours unremittently pursued, have been entirely frustrated, and all their overtures scornfully rejected; and, instead of indemnity for the immense losses of their citizens, by maritime depredations and arbitrary detention of their vessels, tribute, in the form of loans and otherwise, has been insultingly demanded; and, instead of an attention to their complaints, and a competent redress of them, an apologetic explanation of the firm and dignified language of the Executive Address to the Legislature has been required as a necessary preliminary to negotiation. And whereas, thus circumstanced, it becomes evident, in justification of their violated rights and insulted dignity, as well as to furnish the means of repelling the hostile acts of the Republic, and the continuance of its lawless depredations, to annul and declare void the treaties that exist between the two nations:

Sec. 1. Be it therefore enacted, &c. That the treaty of amity and commerce, and the treaty of alliance between the United States and the French Government, concluded on the 6th day of February 1778, and the Consular Convention between the same parties, concluded on the 14 of Nov. 1788, ought of right to be, and are hereby declared void and of no effect, and shall no longer be binding on the Government and citizens of the United States.

On the 27th of June, the President of the United States laid before the Congress, dispatches he had received from Mr. Mifflin, Governor of Pennsylvania.—These dispatches stated, that on the evacuation of Port-au-Prince by the British troops, a great number of French white men and negroes were put on board transports and sent for America. Mr. Mifflin understanding these refugees amounted to 4000 persons, many of whom were without friends, and some with a considerable number of slaves, consulted the Board of Health, and, in conformity to their advice, prohibited their landing. What must be the horror of the situation of these unfortunate beings!

STOCKS.

This day (Aug. 13.) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. cons. 49½ — Omnium 54

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—AUGUST 18.

French papers, of the 8th instant, have arrived, but do not contain a single word concerning General Buonaparte, so that the public anxiety for news from the Mediterranean still remains to be gratified.

If the fleet under Admiral Nelson should overtake the French Squadron, one of the most obstinate engagements may be expected. The British Admiral, on the one hand, has to maintain that superiority of skill and courage at sea, which has hitherto distinguished the flag of his country—General BUONAPARTE, on the other, intrusted with the care of so numerous a convoy, and flushed with the victories which he has achieved on land, will likely strive to wrest the laurels from the British Commander. We have, however, every thing to hope from the bravery and skill of the British tars.

Great apprehensions appear to be entertained, that the expedition of Buonaparte is directed against the Turkish territory. A revolutionary cry has been set up in that country: and if it be true, as has been stated, that a French force has been landed both at Ragusa and Salonica, the alarms of the Porte may not be ill-founded, particularly as we learn that the account of Paswan Oglow was premature.—Ragusa and Salonica are the two nearest points at which troops could be disembarked, which might have for their principal object the forming a junction with the Rebel of Wallachia. There is scarcely perhaps ever was a period at which the public anxiety was raised to a higher pitch, as, according to the accounts received lately, military preparations were never greater immediately previous to the opening of a campaign, than they are at present on both sides of the geographical line which marks the German frontier.

We also learn by accounts received from Holland, that the troops of that Republic are every where in motion, as great apprehensions are entertained of a sudden attack being made, in case of a rupture, on the back provinces.

Married, at Glasgow, on the 11th inst. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Esq. late Lieutenant of the Rothfay and Cathness Fencibles, to Miss MARGARET DOUGLAS GRAHAM, second daughter of John Graham, Esq. Berwickshire.

Married at Isleigh House, Ayrshire, on the 6th instant, Mr WILLIAM GAIDNER, Pleasantfield, to Miss DALRYMPLE, daughter of the late James Dalrymple, Esq. of Orangefield.

Died here, on the 15th instant, Mr ALEXANDER WRIGHT, wine-merchant, much and justly regretted. On Saturday the 11th inst. died here, LADY MARY ANN KEMP.

Died here on the 14th inst. Mr PETER MACFARLANE, Accountant of Excise, much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Died on the 9th inst. after enduring a long and severe illness with great patience and resignation, Mrs MARY SCOTT, wife to James Brown, farmer of Canonfide.

Died at Weymouth, the 12th of August, Mrs Gordon of Braid, much and justly regretted.

Died at Balbedie, on the 11th inst. JAMES MALCOLM, Esq. of Balbedie.

Miss PEGGY HAY, second daughter of George Hay, Esq. merchant in Königsberg, died at Kerly upon the 14th instant.

So gentle and easy is the action of the PATENT CHAIR OF HEALTH, sent from this town a few days ago to a Gentleman in Perthshire, that his Grace the Duke of NORTHUMBERLAND, notwithstanding what he has suffered from repeated attacks of the Gout, is computed (journeying at the rate of 20 miles a day) to have travelled in the last three months above 1,800 miles.

DUELING.

In the late trial of Mr McDONNELL of Glengary before the High Court of Justiciary, their Lordships, in giving their opinions respecting the relevancy of the indictment, referred to the following cases reported by Mr HUME in his late Treatise, Chapter vi. page 347.—who, after stating a Hypothetical Case of slaughter in single combat, says, "In the case of ROBERT ROBERTSON, (August 4. 1673) it was even judged to be murder, in the survivor notwithstanding the favourable plea, that on coming to the field he earnestly declined the combat, and was threatened, and abused, and drawn upon by the deceased; so that he

had no choice, but was necessitated to defend his life! And of these things he offered proof. But, though urged to the effect of alleviating only, this defence was disregarded; and the libel alone was remitted to the assize." Much less, then, (continues the author) will the excuse serve, if the parties have gone to the field, though in the heat of blood, and on a sudden quarrel, and have fought fairly, without either of them giving back or declining the strife. By our practice, thus is nothing less than murder; as was determined in two cases, after full debate on the question.

The first is the case of WILLIAM MACKAY, June 17. 1670, and was shortly thus. Mackay, a tailor, being in the Castle of Edinburgh, had quarrelled with a soldier who was in company with him, drinking, and blows had passed between them. Mackay said to the soldier, that he durst not fight him, or use him so if they were beyond the gates of the Castle. They then left the Castle together, and went to the city, and got swords, and from thence proceeded to this field, (the King's Park) where they first fell to blows, and afterwards drew and fought fairly; and the soldier was killed. In these circumstances, Mackay, beside denying the challenge, offered to prove that the deceased was the aggressor, and drew on him; and obliged him to defend his life. The prosecutor answered, that he would prove the challenge and appointment stated in his libel. The Court repelled the defence, and the pannel was convicted and condemned to die.

The other case, that of JAMES GRAY, (June 10, and 11, 1678), was that of combat between two persons who quarrelled in a tavern, and left their party with a purpose to fight; and fought accordingly hard by the house. The defence and libel were both remitted to the jury, who found, "That the pannel did commit the said slaughter upon the defendt ALEXANDER MURRAY, and that with one voice; and as to the second part, relating to the pannel's self defence, they find no such thing proven; but on the contrary, that the pannel and defendt came both out from their company, most likely upon one and the same design." The pannel had sentence to lose his head.

The law has provided still further restraints against the practice of duelling. A Scotch act, 1600, 12th account of "the great liberty that sundry persons take in provoking of others to singular combats, upon sudden and frivolous quarrels, whiles they endanger great inconveniences within this realm;" states and ordains, that no person in time coming, without his Highness licence, fight any singular combat, under the pains of death, and his moveable gear escheat to his Highness use. And the provoker to be punished with a more ignominious death nor the defender, as the pleasure of his Majesty." A later statute, 1696, 35. "enacts, That whosoever, principal or second, or other interposed person, gives a challenge to fight a duel, or single combat, or whosoever accepts the same, or whosoever either principal or second on either side, engages therein, albeit no fighting ensue, shall be punished by the pain of banishment and escheat of moveables, without prejudice to the act already made against the fighting of duels."

"So that *et cetera* argument *et cetera*, he had gone to the Craig with him, yet having repented him on the place, it was lawful for him to have repented, *et cetera*, he did repel and refused to fight; but being forced thereto by the defendt, it was necessary for him, in his own defence, to draw his sword."

"Find the indictment relevant, notwithstanding the defence and duply, and remit the case to the knowledge of the assize, and the assize to come to any issue. The assize to come from time to time."

"Repel the defence proposed for the pannel, as the same is alleged complexly, and ordains the duty to be put to the knowledge of an assize." The libel was laid both on the assize against duels and at common law.

"The Lords find the libel relevant, and that there is no necessity of any distinct probation for proving premeditated malice, and remit the libel," &c. As also, "They find the exception of self-defence simply proposed, relevant, and refuse to grant preconviction upon the qualifications and circumstances mentioned in the defence."

HADDINGTON, August 17.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peas.	Beans.	New.
First 26s 6d	18s 6d	16s 6d	16s 6d	13s 6d	14s 6d
Second 23s 6d	15s 6d	13s 6d	14s 6d	12s 6d	13s 6d
Third 19s 6d	12s 6d	10s 6d	11s 6d	10s 6d	11s 6d

Shipping Intelligence.

CONVOY TO THE BALTIC.

The Trade for the Baltic will sail from Leith Roads, on the 27th August, with Convoy.
Council Chamber Edinburgh, 2.
August 17. 1798.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PAID DOWNWARDS.

July 30. James, Murrison, from Riga to Arbroath, Har. Nancy, Cargill, from ditto to ditto, ditto. Moreland, Liddle, from Petersburg to Leith, sundries. 31. Aid, Vollum, from Riga to Portsmouth, hemp. Mercury, Miller, from Petersburg to Kirkcaldy, and Richard & Thomas, Ritchie, from Memel to Aberdeen. Since our last, no arrivals from the North Sea. Wind N.W.—fine weather.

BRISBANE, July 31. 1798.

HOWDEN & CO.

DUNDEE, August 15. 1798.

THIS day the Presbytery of Dundee, in presence of the Provost and Magistrates, and several other Gentlemen, examined the Boys of the several Classes in the GRAMMAR SCHOOL of this town, who gave such specimens of proficiency as reflect the highest honour on themselves and their Teachers.

The Presbytery therefore ordered a copy of this minute to be subscribed by the Moderator, that it may be inserted in the Edinburgh newspapers, as a public testimony of the sense they entertain of the abilities and diligence of Mr Watson, the Rector, and the other Masters of that School.

CHARLES CUNNINGHAME, Modr.

P. 8.—The School is to be convened again on Wednesday the 26th September, and Mr Saunders will begin the Rudiment Class on the 1st November following. Mr Gray convenes the English School on the 10th September, where Writing and Arithmetic are also taught.

SALE OF FAMOUS STOCK, AND VALUABLE FARMS TO BE LET.

ON Tuesday, the 9th of October 1798, will be exposed to SALE at PIRBRIGHT, in the parish of Carnbee, Fifeshire.

THE very VALUABLE STOCK of COLONEL SIMSON, so well known both in England and Scotland.—The SHEEP are of the New Leicester or Dishley Breed, and from the Stock of Mr PABOT of Ibbstock, which gave higher prices, and were allowed to be better Stock than had ever before been brought to the hammer. The CATTLE are of the Tees Water Breed, and from the Stock of Mess ROBERT and CHARLES COLLINGS, whose breed is so universally esteemed.—The HORSES are from the Stock of Mr OLDKERS, and others in the midland county, celebrated for good Horses.

The sale will begin on said 9th of October, and be continued on the following days, until all is sold off.

At the conclusion of the sale, will be LET by auction, for 19 years, or such other period as shall be agreed on, The LANDS of EASTER and WESTER PITCORTHIE, containing about 447 Scots acres, of excellent land. The farms, and also the above stock, will be shewn by the overseer at Pitcorthie, any time previous to the said 9th October.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, August 14. 1798.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Allan Gardner, Bart. to Evan NEWMAN, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's ship, Royal Sovereign at sea, the 10th of August 1798.

SIR, I enclose I transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, copy of a letter I received yesterday afternoon from Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. Captain of his Majesty's ship Indefatigable, dated at sea the 5th instant, giving an account of the capture of the French ship privateer L'Heureux, of 16 guns and 112 men, after a chase of 32 hours.

I am, Sir, &c. A. GARDNER. Indefatigable at sea, August 5. 1798. I HAVE much pleasure in communicating to you the capture of the French ship privateer L'Heureux, mounting 16 guns, and manned with 112 men, a very handsome ship, coppered, and perfectly new, and in every respect fit for his Majesty's service.

I fell in with this ship at day-light on the 4th inst. on her return from a cruise, in company with a merchant ship, her prize, called the Canada, John Sewell master, from Jamaica to London, (last from Charlestown), laden with sugar, rum, and coffee.

These vessels separated upon different courses, the latter steering direct for Bayonne, the former, after a circular chase of 32 hours, led us in sight of Bayonne; and the Canada, which ship, after exchanging the prisoners, we drove on shore under that town, where at least her cargo must be destroyed, as the sea ran very high, and the wind dead on the shore. I have also the honour to enclose a list of the captures made by the privateer; and remain, SIR, &c.

EDWARD PELLEW. Sir Alan Gardner, Bart. &c.

A list of captures made by L'Heureux French ship privateer on her last cruise of eight weeks from Bourdeaux. Zephyr brig, from Jersey, 8 guns, 30 men, privateer. Dartmouth lugger, from Guernsey, 6 guns, 26 men, privateer. Alliance, American ship, from New York to Liverpool, tobacco.

Canada, English ship, from Jamaica to London, with rum, sugar, and coffee, drove on shore near Bayonne by his Majesty's ship Indefatigable.

WAR-OFFICE, Aug. 14. 1798.

7th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Captain R. Hassey Viscount, from the 28th foot, to be Captain, vice Langley, who exchanges.

8th Ditto—Cornet George Russell Deane to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Waugh, who retires.

26th Ditto—Charles Renke, Esq. to be Paymaster. Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—William Palmer to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Robertson, deceased.

4th Regiment of Foot—Peter Meggot to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Elton, promoted.

5th Ditto—Lieutenant Blayne Walpole, from the 75th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Blashfield, who exchanges.

22d Ditto—Captain Honourable Douglas Gordon Halliburton, from the half-pay of the 11th foot, to be Captain, vice Piers, who exchanges. James Reynolds to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Knight, promoted.

28th Ditto—Captain William Langley, from the 7th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Vivian, who exchanges.

33d Ditto—Captain Higginbottom Lowe, from the 82d foot, to be Captain, vice McDowall, who exchanges.

44d Ditto—Lieutenant Henry Cooke, from the half-pay of the 1st foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Stokes, who exchanges.

48th Ditto—William Moore to be Ensign, vice Carter, promoted. 48th Ditto—Sergeant Thomas Macgregor, from the 52d foot, to be Adjutant, vice Tenny, promoted.

57th Ditto—Lieutenant Hugh Brady, from the 52d foot, to be Captain of a company, by purchase, vice Arnott, who retires. Lieutenant Francis Vivian, from the half-pay of the late 82d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Coquet, who exchanges.

Thomas Shynner, Esq. Lieutenant on half-pay, to be Paymaster. 67th Ditto—William Thomas Taylor, Esq. Captain on half-pay, to be Paymaster.

77th Ditto—Lieutenant J. Blashfield, from the 5th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Walpole, who exchanges.

81st Ditto—Quarter-Master George Watt, from the half-pay of the late 93d foot, to be Quarter-Master, vice Kelsall, who is placed on half-pay.

82d Ditto—Captain William McDowall, from the 33d foot, to be Captain, vice Lowe, who exchanges.

83d Ditto—Thomas Burke to be Ensign, by purchase, vice M'Hugh, promoted.

8th Ditto—George Hogg, Esq. to be Paymaster.

98th Ditto—Ensign Samuel Cooper to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ogilvie, who retires.

2d West India Regiment—Volunteer Tracey to be Ensign, vice Warcup, who resigns.

3d Ditto—Lieutenant Alexander Stevenson to be Adjutant, vice Nalor, deceased. Quarter-Master James Thornton to be Adjutant, vice Stevenson, deceased. Jennings to be Quarter-Master, vice Thornton. Ensign Thomas Boyd to be Lieutenant, vice Stevenson, deceased. Adjutant James Thornton to be Ensign, vice Boyd.

6th Regiment of the Irish Brigade—Lieutenant Luke Allen to be Captain of a company, vice O'Toole, deceased. Ensign Patrick Hayes to be Lieutenant, vice Allen.

DEATH. Lieutenant-Colonel John Pratt, of the Royal Irish Artillery, to be Colonel in the army. Dated January 26. 1797.

STAFF. Brevet Major Robert Wood, of the 15th foot, to be Deputy Adjutant-General to the forces in St Domingo, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, vice Nightingale, who resigns.

West Lowland Fencible Infantry. James Beaumont to be Ensign, vice Hutton, promoted.

Loyal Strath Eden Gentlemen and Yeomanry. Andrew Thomson to be Lieutenant. George Bellingham to be Cornet.

Argyllshire Volunteers. First Lieutenant John Macalister to be Captain, vice Robert Campbell, promoted in the Argyllshire militia. Second Lieutenant Alexander Sinclair to be First Lieutenant, vice Macalister. William Campbell to be Second Lieutenant, vice Sinclair. Robert Campbell to be Second Lieutenant, vice Alexander Campbell, promoted in the Argyllshire militia.

Argyllshire Independent Volunteers. John Campbell, Esq. to be Captain. Captain John Campbell, on the half-pay of the late 8tho regiment, to be Captain. Malcolm Macmahon to be Lieutenant. John Brown to be Lieutenant. John Fraser to be Ensign. James Harkness to be Ensign.

Auchtermuchty Volunteers. John Keltie, Esq. to be Captain.

Auchterholl Volunteers. Henry Speares, Esq. to be Captain. John Black to be Lieutenant.

Banffshire Volunteers. Second Lieutenant Alexander Robertson to be First Lieutenant, vice Watt, promoted. John Emsly to be Second Lieutenant, vice Robertson. James Williamson to be Surgeon, vice Gould, who resigns.

Glenarmy Volunteers. Alexander Anderson, Esq. to be Captain. Quarter-Master James Sutherland, on the half-pay of the late 133d foot, to be Lieutenant. Robert Hall to be Ensign.

1st Battalion Dundee Volunteers. First Lieutenant William Lindsay to be Captain, vice Sir Henry Douglas, who resigns. Second Lieutenant George Blair to be First Lieutenant, vice Lindsay. Thomas Halyburton to be Second Lieutenant, vice Blair.

2d Battalion of the 2d Regiment of Royal Edinburgh Volunteers. George Ross to be Ensign, vice Scott, who resigns.

Missesburgh Volunteers. Lieutenant Robert Mitchell to be Captain, vice Cunningham, who resigns. Ensign Alexander Vernon to be Lieutenant, vice Mitchell. Volunteer Alexander Brown to be Ensign, vice Vernon.

ERRATUM in the Gazette of the 21st ultimo. Strathgry Fencible Infantry.—For Captain-Lieutenant Allen Grant to be Major, vice Grant, promoted in the Argyllshire and Invernesshire Militia.—Read Captain-Lieutenant Allen Grant to be Captain, vice Grant, promoted in the Argyllshire and Invernesshire Militia.

WAR OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE, Aug. 8. 1798. His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions in the army, &c. on this establishment, and the commissions, dated, as follows, are come over accordingly, viz.

Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery. Captain-Lieutenant Henry Armstrong to be Captain, vice Walter Blake, dismissed the service. First Lieutenant Thomas Bredan to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Armstrong, promoted. Second Lieutenant Palmer Bourke to be First Lieutenant, vice Bredan, promoted. All dated July 6. 1798.

6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards. Captain William Jones, from the 28th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Tolley, exchanged. Dated June 27. 1798.

BANKRUPTS.—A. R. Stoney Doves, late of Gibside, Durham, ship-owner. Robert Seabrook, late of Southminster, Essex, Chapman. John Bannister, of Armsley, Leeds, Yorkshire, clothier.

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON. Hamburg 37 7 1/2 U. Lisbon 65. Oporto 63 1/2. Dublin Bank-money 8.

IRELAND. HOUSE OF LORDS—August 9.

LORD CHANCELLOR observed, that with respect to bankers' notes, he had to mention to their Lordships, that the number of forgeries now in circulation, of those of one, two and three guineas, had become a great grievance to the country, particularly in Munster, in which part his Lordship had recently been. A certain bank-house of this city had inundated the kingdom with their small notes, and the forgeries upon them were immense, inasmuch that if some limitation were not put to the issuing of such paper, commerce would be materially injured, by the general refusal they must shortly cause to all kind of bank notes, and thus much mischief would ensue.

The farmers in the country where those forgeries were in circulation, would be ruined by the impositions on them, and gentlemen would be unable to obtain their rents from their tenantry, as they certainly could not accept forgeries for their rent, though tenants had been flimmed by this counterfeit paper, out of what they had provided to pay their landlords. The noble Earl said, the distrust which had taken place, on account of those forgeries, would put a stop to fairs in the country, by preventing the usual buying and selling, and spoke with much concern for the consequences arising to farmers in the country, who were imposed on by such. His Lordship reprobated the issuing of such a number of those small notes from one house, which it was supposed was by discounting any kind of paper that came in their way, and that because this bank had only to give in exchange its own notes. It was a custom now, when forgeries were so prevalent, for one person not to take a note from another, without being endorsed, that if it proved a forgery, it might be known from whom it was got—but the paper of these counterfeiters on one of them, after it was handed about for a short time. His Lordship impressed upon the House the necessity of taking this subject into their serious consideration, from which a great public mischief promised to arise, and suggested that it would be a salutary regulation, to oblige such bankers by law to return gold for any of their notes when demanded at their counter. Besides the grievance complained of by the people, there was a mode lately adopted, which gave a liberty to a banker's clerk to stamp any note a forgery that was offered to him, whether it really was so or not—this was a power that should not be committed to such persons, and opened to them a ready means of paying off all notes in this way that came before them. His Lordship after some other very apposite remarks on this subject, concluded—the House seeming to interest themselves much in the business, by the great attention it paid to what his Lordship had stated.

TWO houses were, on Friday night last, set fire to in Upper Malone, one of which was entirely consumed; the other is very much injured. No discovery has yet been made of the persons guilty of this infamous act.

The picket of the Lancashire Light Dragoons, patrolling the Malone road, immediately upon observing the above fire, made what haste they could to get into town; and between the time they had passed Bridge Street in coming into the town to give the alarm, till they were ready to go out with assistance, a rope was fixed across the street, which nearly overturned three or four of the dragoons.

COURT MARTIAL. William Dalfzel was brought before Court Martial on Saturday, charged with treason and rebellion, in being seen with arms on the 10th June last at Saintfield, &c. which not being proved, he was acquitted.

The Crown witnesses on this trial was committed to prison for perjury.

Yesterday, John Arthur, Samuel Mawhinny, Mat. Carlson, John Murray, George Martin, James Rice, James Fleming, Alexander Bradley, and James Gibson, charged with treason and rebellion at Saintfield, and other places in the county of Down, in the month of June last. These charges being fully proved against them, they were sentenced to be transported.

Yesterday, the trial of William Tennent, Robert Hunter, Clot. Birnie, John Coulter and Robert Simms, was further adjourned by the Court, who informed them, they were to have a week's intimation previous to their trial taking place.

Yesterday, Charles Macdeed was sentenced by Court Martial to receive 100 lashes for stealing pot ashes from a car in Church-lane.

This day, Samuel Cammack, Thomas Cammack, John Muirgrave, Bryan O'Hara, Andrew Shaw, Andrew Kinger, and Mat. O'Bride, were brought before the Court Martial, charged with treason and rebellion, by being in arms at Saintfield on the 10th of June last, &c. The decision of the Court on this trial is not known.

One of the evidence for the Crown on the above trial having perjured, was sent to prison.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c. Examination of JOHN CLARSON, Builder in Edinburgh, on the 21st August and 4th September, at noon, in the Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh.—Creditors to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse on the 5th September, to instruct the trustee.

Creditors of ALEXANDER BARNES, late Writer in Alloa, to meet in the Sheriff Clerk's Office there, on the 23d August, to choose new Commissioners.

ALEXANDER STALKER, Wright and Builder, Perth, to see a state of his affairs in the trustee's hands till the 20th September, when they are to meet in Duncan Macdougall's, innkeeper, Perth, at eleven P.M. to receive their first dividends.

JOHN MATHIE, Cabinetmaker in Edinburgh, to lodge their claims with Peter Scott, Kincaid's Court, Cowgate.

JAMES BROOKS, jun. and Co. Manufacturers in Glasgow, previous to June 1789, to lodge their claims with Mr R. Anderson, writer there, before 1st October—to call for their dividends on 10th October.

To the Creditors of JOHN AITCHISON, Merchant in Leith.

THOSE Creditors who have not yet lodged with the trustee their claims and vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, are requested to do so betwixt and the 10th day of September next, when a scheme of division will be made up; and such of them as shall not, by that time have attended to this notice will be excluded from the division.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks, GLASGOW PACKET, J. TAYLOR Master, A. & B.

EDINBURGH & BERWICK PACKET, WILLIAM COOPER Master, Will take in Goods, the Glasgow, till this evening, and mail to-morrow morning at eight o'clock; and the Edinburgh and Berwick till Wednesday evening, at nine o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith August, 18. 1798.

SALE OF LANDS IN ORKNEY, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

To be SOLD, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the 19th November next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, which belonged to the late JOHN TRAILL of Westness, Esq. viz.—

The Six-penny Land of Midland, Garson, and Hamer, the Mill of Rendall and aristed Miltures, with One-half-penny Land in Halkland, all lying in the parish of Rendall; also, the One-penny Land of Charlieland, Four-penny Land of Deal, Three-penny Land of Dyke, Three-penny Land of Fealquoy, Two-penny Land of Pow and Stow, One-penny Land of Oversdale, One-penny Land in How in Costay, Two-merk Land in Breck in Outer Costay, and Four-merk Udal Land there, and the Lands of MIDHOUSE and PAL-LACE, all lying in the parish of Evie; also the lands of NETHER ST CATHERINE'S QUOY, with the houses, yards, and pertinents; the particulars of all which, with the lots in which the same are to be exposed to sale, will be specified in a future advertisement; and for further information, application may be made to Mr David Balfour, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr Hugh Spence, Kirkwall, with either of whom all those having claims on the late John Traill of Westness are requested to lodge notes therof, with their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity, against the 15th October next.

FARM TO LET IN THE CARSE OF FALKIRK.

To be LET in one farm for sixteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1798.

THE FARMS OF ABBOTS GRANGE, and NEW GRANGE, as lately possessed by the deceased John Kincaid.

These farms consist of 127 Scots acres of the best land in the Carse of Falkirk; they lie within a few miles of the town of Falkirk, the port of Grangemouth, and the Great Canal, and as lime can easily be landed upon them, and carriage, few farms in Scotland are more advantageously situated either for markets or manure.

There is upon the premises and excellent new house and complete offices, with a large barn, adapted for a threshing machine.

Proposals in writing for the said farms, may be given in betwixt and the 15th September next, to Henry Jardine, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARK-SHIRE.

To be Sold, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d day of August next, at two o'clock afternoon.

SEVERAL PARTS and PORTIONS of the Lands and Barony of SYMINGTON, lying in the parish of Symington, and shire of Lanark; including the Villa called SYMINGTON LODGE, and Farm thereto annexed, with the Mill and Mill Lands of Symington, and aristed miltures; as also several other farms to the amount in whole of about 280l. sterling of yearly rent.

These Lands are to be exposed to sale, to hold feu of the Proprietor. They are most pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Clyde, in a healthy country, having the populous village of Symington immediately adjacent, and being within three miles of Biggar, and eight of Lanark, the county town;—in which respects they will merit the attention of persons desirous to establish cotton mills, bleachfields, or other manufactures where a command of water, and a considerable population are reckoned of advantage. There are leases upon the land yielding about 180l. ster. of yearly rent. But the villa and farm of Symington Lodge, rated at 200l. per annum, are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and may be entered to at Martinmas. The whole are capable of the highest improvement; and as the villa of Symington Lodge, in the immediate vicinity of the Clyde, was built for, and has been occupied as the residence of a genteel family, having coach-house and other suitable offices, gentlemen engaged in manufactures or agriculture, or fond of the country amusements of fishing, hunting, and shooting, will find the premises a most desirable, as well as profitable acquisition.

There are already considerable plantations on different parts of the estate upon which no value is put, although they are not only an ornament to the country, but would even at present fetch a considerable price; and the Proprietor has reserved pieces of ground from several of the farms for the purpose of forming additional plantations, which a purchaser may execute according to his own taste.

If intending offerors shall signify an inclination to have the premises exposed in lots instead of in entirety, the articles of sale shall be so framed as to suit them; provided there appears a probability of disposing of the whole subjects to be sold in that way.

William Smyth at Symington will show the several farms intended to be exposed to sale; and for further particulars, application may be made to James Home, clerk to the signet, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, who is authorized to sell by private bargain betwixt and the day of roup.

SALE OF WOODS IN ARGYLSHIRE.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of Alexander Marquis Innkeeper in Inveraray, on Wednesday the 30th day of August 1798, at 12 o'clock.

THE whole GROWING WOOD upon the Lands of ACHAGLAKACH, CRAG, and TORINTURK, belonging to Mr Campbell of Kilberry, and situated upon the north side of Lochartbert, in the shire of Argyll.

This wood is very valuable and extensive, consists mostly of Oak, and is uncommonly strong, it being about 27 years since it was last cut; and, besides the timber reserved upon an extent of several acres at a former cut about 50 years ago, there are a great many very Old Trees of Oak and Ash, affording a considerable quantity of excellent timber for ship building and other purposes. No reservations are to be made.

As the wood stands upon the side of Lochartbert, an arm of the sea, the timber, bark, and others admit of being conveniently carried to any market. Grads for the necessary number of horses will be furnished at moderate rates; and the purchaser will have every other reasonable accommodation.

The articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Capt. Duncan Stewart at Limerough, near Campbelltown, and of Colin Campbell writer in Inveraray; to either of whom, or to Mr Campbell, the proprietor, such as wish for more particular information may apply.

The wood-ranger, residing at Achaglakach, will show the woods.

LISBON—FOR LEITH, THE JEAN—WILLIAM HOPKINS, Will sail with the first convey for Lisbon and return to Leith should freight offer. Apply to Mr James Smith, manager for the Leith Glass Work Company.

BORROWSTOUNNESS INN, TO BE LET.

THE INN and STABLES in Borrowstounness, presently possessed by Mr John Ross, to be let for one or more years, and entered to at the term of Martinmas next.

There is attached to the Inn a convenient little FARM, near the town.

This Inn is the principal one; the tenant, with moderate attention, will therefore command the best business, and this is likely to be much increased, by the annual return of harrings to the Frith of Forth.

Apply to James and Andrew Tod in Borrowstounness. Borrowstounness, May 30. 1798.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF POTTERHILL, PERTH.

That on Friday the 21st day of September next, at 12 o'clock forenoon, there will be exposed to public roup and sale, within the room of Thomas Wakefield, vintner in Perth.

FOUR Separate PARKS, containing about 13 acres, either in whole or in lots, as purchasers may incline. These lands lie at the end almost of the Bridge of Perth, are finely situated for building, command an extensive prospect of the town and country round, and are particularly well adapted for villas.

For further particulars, apply to Mr James Buchan, W. S. Edinburgh; or to Mr George Condie, writer, Perth. Perth, 4th August 1798.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUN.

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th September next, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of GLESPIN, lying in the parish of Crawfordjohn, and shire of Lanark. The yearly free rent whereof is 374l. 14s. and will be exposed under 25 years purchase of the free rent.

The estate is of great extent, and abounds with coal, limestone, iron-stone, and other minerals. On the expiry of the present leases, which are not of long endurance, a considerable rise in the rent will be got. There is a good Mansion-house on the estate, with suitable offices.

If the Lands are not sold in one lot, they will be exposed in the following manner, viz.—

Lot I.—PARKHILL and NETHERHILL, STONEHEAD, PARKHEAD, II.—GREENBERN, BOTTOM.

Lot III.—SHERIFFS, CLUGH, SHAWHEAD, SLIMINGFORD, IV.—MAINS & LONGLEE, DALEBANK.

For particulars application may be made to Mr M'Morran at Inver; John Lamb, writer in Lanark, or Thomas Smith, Baiter, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

FARMS IN FIFE TO LET.

To be LET for nineteen years—the following Farms of the Estate of Kelly, lying in the parish of Cairnbar and shire of Fife, viz.

THAT Part of the FARM of KELLYMILN, possessed by Thomas Mackie, lying upon the East side of the Burn, consisting of 54 1/2 acres; and that Part of the LANDS of ARNCROCH, presently possessed by Andrew Bisset and John Moyes, consisting of 54 1/2 acres, making in all 109 acres; as also KELLYMILN, and all the Ground belonging to it, on the West side of the Burn, consisting of 34 1/2 acres. The term of entry to these two farms to be at Martinmas 1799.

The lands are of remarkable good soil, and finely exposed, there is a lime-stone quarry on the estate, to which the tenants will have access for manuring their farms; the grounds are at present mostly open, but may be enclosed at a very small expense; and as a new heading of houses may be wanted on the first mentioned farm, the proprietor will be ready to enter into terms for enclosing the grounds, and building such heading.

These farms will be shown by James Broadie, in Wexler Kelly, and proposals may be given in. In writing, to Mr John Robertson, writer in Edinburgh, who will show the plans of the different farms, and give every information that may be wanted, and the offers not accepted of will be concealed.

ITCH INFALLIBLY CURED AT TWICE RUBBING.

BY JACKSON'S ORIGINAL OINTMENT.

PREPARED only by JAS. BARCLAY, (late T. Jackson) No. 95. Fleetmarket, London, where it has been prepared and sold for upwards of fifty years. It cures annually fifteen thousand persons, and was never known to fail.

It does not contain the least particle of Mercury, or any other pernicious ingredient, and may be used with safety by women with child, and infants newly born, and is not disagreeable in its flavour. Its safety and efficacy is fully manifested by the Faculty adopting it in their private practice, which several of the most reputable have done for many years.

It becomes particularly necessary to caution those who are afflicted with the above distemper against imposition, as several unprincipled men have substituted their own pernicious trash (the basis of Mercury) in its stead, and taking advantage of the death of Mr Jackson, have put his name to their preparation.—You will therefore observe, as you regard your health, that the name of J. Barclay is written on the stamp (affixed to each box) without which it cannot be genuine.—Price 1s. 9d. each box.

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Where may be had, JACKSON'S ASTHMATIC CANDY, For Complaints of the Stomach and Lungs.

The success of this Medicine in removing Coughs and Cold, and in alleviating the most alarming complaints incident to persons of a gouty, relaxed, and asthmatic habit is universally acknowledged.—Price 2s. 6d. or 1s. 1 1/2d. the box, duty included.

A certain Preventive of many Disorders.

NOTHING being more wanting at this season of the year, than a purifier of the blood, that will effectually eradicate those eruptions, which now generally make their appearance on those who are afflicted with scorbutic complaints; it is with infinite pleasure Dr Brodum announces the success that has attended the administration of his Botanical Syrup. Another motive for the Doctor to present this Address to the public in his knowledge that if the Botanical Syrup is taken in time, it will prevent those severe fits of illness, which always prevail in this and the ensuing months.

The Botanical Syrup effectually cures Evils, Cancers, Leprosy, Erophulous Complaints, extracts Mercury out of the system, though ever so subtly situated, and even in cases where salivation has failed of cure in the most inveterate venereal complaints. The many thousand Cures performed by this invaluable Medicine, may be daily seen in the London and other papers.

Dr Brodum recommends his RESTORATIVE NERVOUS Cordial to youth and age of either sex as equally the objects of this Restorative, and they will uniformly participate its salutary qualities and effects; for whether the system has received a shock, and is debilitated from imprudencies or innateness of years, a few doses of this Medicine will afford immediate assistance of returning health and strength, by giving tone to the muscular system and organs of digestion, and by renovating the whole constitution.

The Botanical Syrup and Restorative Nervous Cordial to be had at the Doctor's, No. 9. Albion Street, in bottles of 1l. 11s. 6d.; and 5s. 5d.;—and of

J. BAXTER, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, South Bridge, Edinburgh; J. Menzies, printer, and A. McDonald, Glasgow, and J. Chambers, printer, Aberdeen.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH, — Mon. — — — — —

Sunday, August 19. — — — — — 3 31 8 58

Monday, — — — — — 20. — — — — — 9 25 9 58

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